VIRGINIA GAZETTE,

OR,

NORFOLK

THE

INTELLIGENCER.

UNI AEQUUS VIRTUTI ATQUE EJUS AMICIS.——Hor.

From THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16, to THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23 —— 1775. (No. 38.)

The TESTIMONY of the people called QUAKERS, given forth by a Meeting of the Repreſentatives of ſaid people, in Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, held at Philadelphia, the 24th Day of the firſt Month, 1775.

HAVING conſidered with real Sorrow, the unhappy conteſt between the legiſlature of Great-Britain and the people of theſe colonies, and the animoſities conſequent thereon; we have by repeated public advices and private admonitions, uſed our endeavours to diſſuade the members of our religious ſociety from joining with the reſolutions promoted and entered into by ſome of the people, which as we apprehended, ſo we now find have increaſed contention, and produced great diſcord and confuſion.

The Divine Principle of grace and truth which we profeſs, leads all who attend to its dictates, to demean themſelves as peaceable ſubjects, and to diſcountenance and avoid every meaſure tending to excite diſaffection to the King, as ſupreme magiſtrate, or to the legal authority of his government; to which purpoſe many of the ate political writings and addreſſes to the people appearing to be calculated, we are led by a ſenſe of duty to declare our entire diſapprobation of them——— their ſpirit and temper being not only contrary to the nature and precepts of the goſpel, but deſtructive of the peace and harmony of civil ſociety, diſqualifies us in theſe times of difficulty, for the wiſe and judicious conſideration and promoting of ſuch meaſures as would be moſt effectual for reconciling differences, or obtaining the redreſs of grievances.

From our paſt experience of the clemency of the King and his royal anceſtors, we have grounds to hope and believe, that decent and reſpectful addreſſes from thoſe who are veſted with legal authority, repreſenting the prevailing diſſatisfactions and the cauſe of them, would avail towards obtaining relief, aſcertaining and eſtabliſhing the juſt rights of the people and reſtoring the public tranquility; and we deeply lament that contrary modes of proceeding have been purſued, which have involved the colonies in confuſion; appear likely to produce violence and bloodſhed; and threaten the ſubverſion of the conſtitutional government, and of liberty of conſcience, for the enjoyment of which, our anceſtors were induced to encounter the manifold dangers and difficulties of croſſing the ſeas, and of ſettling in the wilderneſs.

We are, therefore, incited by a ſincere concern for the peace and welfare of our country, publicly to declare againſt every uſurpation of power and authority, in oppoſition to the laws and government, and againſt all combinations, inſurrections, conſpiracies, and illegal aſſemblies: and as we are reſtrained from them by the conſcientious diſcharge of duty to Almighty God, "by whom Kings reign, and Princes decree juſtice," we hope through his aſſiſtance and favour, to be enabled to maintain our teſtimony againſt any requiſitions which may be made of us inconſiſtent with our religious principles, and the fidelity we owe to the King and his government, as by law eſtabliſhed; earneſtly deſiring the reſtoration of that harmony and concord which have heretofore united the people of theſe provinces, and been attended by the divine bleſſing on their labours.

Signed in, and on behalf of the ſaid Meeting,

JAMES PEMBERTON) Clerk at this time.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Jan. 25.

"The addreſſes to Governor Colden arrived here Sunday night, they were publiſhed in Dunlap's paper the next morning (the day the Provincial congreſs met) this has had a great effect——ſuch expreſſions of loyalty offend the ears of republicans, ſome of the counties (at leaſt one) ſee no propriety in this convention, and will not ſend delegates to attend it—ſeveral others have ſent delegates merely to oppoſe meaſures for a militia——upon this our Committee agreed not to propoſe it,——ſo that theſe miſerable politicians will rack their brains to invent ſome plauſible pretence for calling the province together at a ſeaſon of the year ſo inconvenient, their tranſactions will conſiſt of pious reſolves to kill no weathers, and to encourage the induſtrious farmer to make his own coat, and a hearty approbation of the congreſſional proceedings will be artfully brought about; this and a little inflammatory matter to keep ſedition alive, now almoſt expiring, will take up their whole time.

I am not without hopes that a petition will be ſent to our aſſembly, at their meeting next month, to reſcind their approbation of the proceedings of the congreſs——nothing but a ſhameful fear of popular reſentment ever could have extorted from them ſuch a reſolve.——Your aſſembly is revered by all ſenſible men in this city, for their great prudence and undaunted reſolution in firſt making a ſtand againſt lawleſs uſurpers of power, and violators of liberty, from that period I date the fall of anarchy and the commencement of good order.

A worthy Gentleman of my acquaintaince from Maryland, of moderate ſentiments, tho' one of their late Provincial congreſs, informs me the Marylanders are in general mad——they are the moſt ignorant people that live, a moderate man dare not ſpeak his ſentiments——a perſon for drinking Lord North's Health, was thrown into a fire, and had near been killed——This is the genuine ſpirit of patriotiſm which thoſe people breath,——but although this is the vulgar conduct, the more ſenſible part diſclaim ſuch violences——and this Gentleman aſſures me, that if the King's ſtandard was erected there, a great part of the people would immediately repair to it from ſentiment——the reſt would ſoon follow through timidity.——In Baltimore the people muſter frequently, but ſo fearful are theſe brave ſoldiers of the inclement air, that they ſhoulder their muſkets under a roof only——they have broke open the Court-houſe, and by a fireſide, within walls that are "bomb-proof" they talk heroically and gallantly of what they can do,——they have raiſed more the amount they reſolved on, in Congreſs;——what they could not by intreaty they did by threats, The famous General L— is muſtering near Annapolis (or rather was muſtering) from his profeſſion and boaſted ſkill, he had one day ſeveral hundreds under his tuition, but he behaved ſo inſolently, and diſcovered ſuch a paſſionate and overbearbearing diſpoſition, that the 2d day he had only 70, and the 3d day only 15, a glorious declenſion."

"Our congreſs have met thrice, they have choſe a Preſident and Secretary, but they do not know for what they are called together. One city Committeeman lays the blame on another, a ſecond lays it on a third, a third on the fourth, &c. &c. Jammy W— declares the country Committees are come to town, only to abuſe the city Committees for calling them. Nothing can exceed their chagrin."

To the Patriotic Sons of Freedom, in the Town and County of BALTIMORE.

Sage and reſpected Veterans,

I Am informed, by good authority, that a number of Tories in your Place are diſſatisfied with the noble and patriotic diſpoſition which you have diſcovered in aſſembling in a Modern Conſtitutional manner, and making your way into the Court-houſe, where you could enjoy the liberty of muſtering and practiſing the manual exerciſe, by a comfortable fire ſide, ſecure from the inclemency of the air: I cannot help being ſurprized at the impudence of theſe enemies to their country, who muſt have dived further into the nature of mankind, than you are aware of, and thereby diſcovered the danger of having theſe patriots expoſed to the attractions of the ſun, and a free circulation of the air, which would cauſe ſuch a perſpiration of their volatile martial fire, as ſhortly to extract it totally from the body: this has often been experienced when the whole ſtock of courage has been drawn to the tongue's end, when in ſpite of all the Hero could ſay, the feet have had ſuch a ſurpriſing an influence as to wheel about the body, and carry it of danger, with the greateſt precipitation. I ſhall beg leave, with the utmoſt ſubmiſſion, to offer my ſervices, as an able and experienced mechanic: having by dint of hard ſtudy, invented a vehicle to convey a body of any weight or ſize, which on this occaſion may be applied to an elegant building, bomb proof, ſufficient to contain any number of men, with their arms and accoutrements:—The body will move in the moſt preciſe order, and at the rate of five miles an hour, without any conſiderable obſtruction as hills and vallies?—The advantages of ſo happy a diſcovery at this time, need not be enumerated; I ſhall only obſerve, that the grand deſign of the Tories will be totally defeated; for, even ſuppoſe the martial courage ſhould be totally exhaled, or any damp of ſpirit affect the body, by either the ſmell of gun-powder, or the noiſe, or glittering of arms, the poltroon (if any) could not eſcape, as I would propoſe the walls ſhould encompaſs the whole army.

I am the more earneſt in offering my ſervices at this time, as I find the Tories of this place are making ſuch head as will be likely to prevent the ſons of liberty from uſing fire arms, from which I expected encouragement at Philadelphia! but find ſince the meeting of the Provincial Congreſs, to my ſad mortification, that ſhould I be diſappointed in my expectations with you, I ſhall not have an opportunity of diſplaying my genius; and the diſcovery may be entirely loſt to poſterity, as I find our neighbours to the eaſtward have no demand for ſuch a machine,

A letter ſent (poſt paid) to the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia, directed for A. B. will be duly anſwered.

Journal of the Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of NEW-YORK.

Mr. Speaker laid before the Houſe a Letter he had received from the Honourable CORTLANDT SKINNER, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly of the Colony of NEW-JERSEY, incloſing ſundry reſolutions entered into by the ſaid Houſe; and the ſaid reſolutions being read, are in the words following, viz.

Houſe of ASSEMBLY, January 25th. 1775.

Mr. Crane and Mr. Kinſey laid before the Houſe the proceedings of the continental Congreſs held at Philadelphia in September laſt; which were read.

On the queſtion, whether the Houſe approve of the ſaid Proceedings; it paſſed in the affirmative.

Reſolved,

That this Houſe do unanimouſly approve of the Proceedings of the Congreſs.

Reſolved,

That JAMES KINSEY, STEPHEN CRANE, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, JOHN DE HART, and RICHARD SMITH, Eſqrs; (or any three of them) be, and they are hereby appointed to attend the Continental Congreſs of the Colonies intend to be held at the City of Philadelphia in May next, or at any other time or place; and that they report their proceedings to the next Seſſions of General Aſſembly, inſtructing the ſaid Delegates to propoſe and agree to every reaſonable and conſtitutional Meaſure for the accommodation of the unhappy difference at preſent ſubſiſting between our Mother Country and the Colonies, which the Houſe moſt ardently wiſh for.

Ordered,

That Mr. Speaker do tranſmit a copy of the foregoing reſolutions to the Speakers of the Aſſemblies of New-York and Pennſylvania.

Reſolved,

That the thanks of this Houſe be given to James Kinſey, Stephen Crane, William Livingſton, John De Hart, and Richard Smith Eſqrs; for their faithful and judicious diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them at the late continental Congreſs

A true Copy.

JONATHAN DEARE, Clk.

January 31ſt. 1775.

A motion was made by Col P. Livingſtone in the words following, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

I Move that a day may be appointed to take the ſtate of this colony into conſideration, to enter into ſuch reſolutions, as the Houſe may agree to, on their Journals; and in conſequence of ſuch reſolutions, to prepare a humble, firm, dutiful and loyal Petition to our moſt gracious Sovereign.

On the queſtion, whether the Houſe agreed to the ſaid motion? it paſſed in the affirmative, Nemine Contradicente.

And then a motion was made by Mr. De Lancey, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

I Move that meſſages to the Lords, and Repreſentation and Remonſtrance to the Commons of Great-Britain, may be prepared together with the petition to his Majeſty.

On the queſtion, whether the Houſe agree to the ſaid Motion; it paſſed in the affirmative. nem. con.

Ordered,

That Mr. De Lancey, Col. Schuyler, Mr. Clinton, Mr. Brinkerhoff, Mr. Gale, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Bush, Mr. Allen, Mr. Ruſſell, Mr. Kiſſam, and Mr. Nicoll, or the major part of them, be a Committee to prepare a ſtate of the Grievances of this Colony, and report the ſame to this Houſe with all expedient ſpeed after the ſaid thereof to be had on the 7th day of February next.

To the Honorable

CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq;

His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America.

The humble ADDRESS of the General Assembly of the said Colony.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York beg Leave to return your Honor our moſt hearty Thanks for your Speech.

The Aſſurances your Honor has given us of cheerfully promoting whatever may be conducive to the Dignity of his Majeſty's Government, and the Happineſs of the People in this Colony, merit our moſt grateful Acknowlegements.

The Proviſion for the ſupport of his Majeſty's Government, and the neceſſary Allowances for his Service, ſhall be the Objects of our Attention, together with the ordinary Buſineſs of the Seſſion.

Affected with the deepeſt Concern by the diſtreſſed State of the Colonies, and impreſſed with a due Senſe of the fatal Conſequences attending the unhappy Diſpute between Great-Britain and his Majeſty American Dominions, we feel the moſt afflicting anxiety at this alarming Criſis. Fully convinced that the Happineſs of our Conſtituents depends greatly on the Wiſdom of our preſent Meaſures, we ſhall exerciſe the important Truſt they have repoſed in us with Firmneſs and Fidelity; AND WITH CALMNESS AND DELIBERATION PURSUE THE MOST PROBABLE MEANS TO OBTAIN A REDRESS OF OUR GRIEVANCES: And it affords us the higheſt Satisfaction to hear from your Honor, that our moſt gracious Sovereign will be attentive to the Complaints of his American Subjects, and ready, with paternal Tenderneſs, to grant us Relief. Anxious for the Intereſt and Happineſs of our Country, and earneſtly ſolicitous for the Re-eſtabliſhment of Harmony with Great-Britain, we ſhall diſcountenance every Meaſure which may tend to increaſe our Diſtreſs; and by our Conduct ſhew ourſelves truly deſirous of a cordial and permanent Reconciliation with our parent Kingdom.

The Abſence of our moſt worthy Governor in Chief, whoſe upright Conduct ſo deſervedly acquired him the Affections of the Colony, will, we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to expect, be leſs ſenſibly felt from the wiſe Adminiſtration of his experienced Succeſſor. The Confidence your Honor has been pleaſed to repoſe in our Attachment to our happy Conſtitution, and our Regard for the Intereſt and Proſperity of the Britiſh Empire, demands the Exertion of our moſt ſtrenuous Efforts to co-operate with you in endeavouring to reſtore the Tranquility ſo ardently deſired by all true Friends to the Mother Country, and the Colonies.

By Order of the General Aſſembly.

JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.

Aſſembly Chamber, City of New-York, 20th Jan. 1775.

Governor COLDEN's reply to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Aſſembly of NEW-YORK.

I Return you my moſt cordial thanks for this loyal and affectionate Addreſs.

The affliction you expreſs at the unhappy conteſtt between Great-Britain and his Majeſty's American Dominions,—your virtuous Reſolution to diſcharge your important Truſt with Firmneſs and Deliberation,—Your ſolicitude for a Re-eſtabliſhment of that Harmony with our Parent State, which alone can diffuſe Happineſs and Security to the various Branches of the Empire,—and your Aſſurance that you would diſcountenance every Meaſure which might increaſe our Diſtreſs: While they hold you up as Guardians on whoſe Wiſdom and Integrity your Conſtituents may rely on with well-grounded Confidence; cannot fail of giving me the moſt ſincere Satisfaction, and of recommending you to general Approbation.

You may be aſſured, Gentlemen, that to deſerve the good Opinion and Eſteem with which you are pleaſed to honor me, ſhall be my conſtant Study and the Object of my Ambition.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

January 20th 1775.

Reſolved.

That his Honor's Speech be taken into further Conſideration on Thurſday next.

January 26th, 1775.

A Motion was made by Col Ten Broek, in the words following, viz.

Mr. Speaker,

I Move that this Houſe take into conſideration the Proceedings of the Continental Congreſs held in the City of Philadelphia in the months of September and October laſt.

Whereupon Col. Philips moved, That the previous Queſtion be firſt put, whether the Queſtion upon Col. Ten Broeck's Motion ſhould now be put? Upon which Debates aroſe; and the ſaid previous Queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the Negative, in Manner following, to wit.

For the Affirmative.	For the Negative.
Col. Woodhull,	Mr. Walton,
Col. Schuyler,	Mr. Rapalje.
Mr. Clinton,	Mr. De Lancey.
Mr. Van Cortlandt,	Mr. Bruſh,
Mr. De Witt,	Mr. Jauncey,
Col. P. Livingſton,	Col. Phillips,
Capt. Seaman,	Col. Seaman,
Col. Ten Broeck,	Mr. Kiſſam,
Mr. Nicoll,	Mr. Wilkins,
Mr. Boerum,	Mr. Biſhop,
	Mr. Van Kleeck,

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Inhabitants of Valachia are under great concern for the Ruſſians leaving that country, being apprehenſive that the Turks will take that opportunity, to revenge themſelves upon them for their ſufferings in the late war; ſeveral families are therefore going to put themſelves under the protection of the Ruſſians. The laſt letters from Peterſburgh mention, that 2000 families are come from Valachia to ſeek an afylum in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

PETERSBURGH, November 8. Lieut. Col. Dromſtz arrived lately from the Imperial army, with the agreeable account that Devlet Guerray, the Turkiſh governor, has abandoned all his conqueſts and retired to Ozakow by order of the Porte.

The ſame courier brought an account, that a general pardon was publiſhed throughout the Crimea and the neighbouring country for the adherents of Pugatſcheff, and that numbers daily rejoin the Imperial colours, which are placed in the middle of the grand plain of Baſchiſtrai.

GRAND CAIRO, Auguſt 25. There is a very violent religious war broke out in Perſia, in the kingdom of Dageſtan, between the ſect of Omar and the Gauers, who worſhip the everlaſting fire; it is but ſix months ſince it firſt began, and it is computed 120,000 people have been killed already; the Gauers are the moſt numerous, but the other party are generally victorious.

LISBON, November 1. We have received advice, that the Moors have laid ſiege to the town of Ceuta.

PARIS, November 16. The Parliament of Rouen was re-eſtabliſhed by the Duke d'Harcourt, the 12th of this month; he was received at Rouen with every demonſtration of joy.

HAGUE, November 23. The plan laid by the court of Spain is no longer a ſecret; the Engliſh cabinet knew it as ſoon almoſt as it was formed. The court of Verſailles neither approved nor diſapproved of it; therefore, when Prince Maſſerano ſet out for that court, the Engliſh miniſtry charged Lord Stormont to oppoſe the Count de Vergennes with the diſcovery they had made, in order to preſerve the pacific aſſurances which theſe three powers had reciprocally made to each other, and prevent that Ambaſſador's meeting with a cold reception in England.

It was propoſed that a fleet ſhould ſail from Ferrol and another from the Havannah with 4000 land forces on board; that they ſhould join in a certain latitude, and then go together, and take poſſeſſion of Penſacola, the moſt important colony that the Engliſh ſecured to themſelves by the laſt peace, for watching the Spaniſh trade, from La Vera Cruz Panama, &c. The galleons which come from that country to Europe are obliged to ſteer their courſe that way in order to get a wind: Beſides, the Engliſh ſhips ſtationed there have an opportunity of ſeeing every thing that paſſes, and a ſmall fleet there in time of war may be a check to the whole Spaniſh trade in that part of the world.

Stockholm, Nov. 18. The reading of the accuſation brought againſt thirteen members of the regency of Gothland, has buſied the Senate for a long time. The King was preſent, and the hearing was public. They are allowed 22 Days to anſwer the charges brought againſt them. There was a prodigious crowd at this extraordinary ceremony.

The complaint of the Chancellor of Juſtice conſiſts of 34 articles againſt ſeveral perſons, twelve of whom have had their Places taken from them, and are to pay the expence of the viſitation and proceſs. Councellor Sanderſchoeld is only ſuſpended from his employ for a certain time.

WARSAW, Nov. 12. They write from the Poliſh provinces that have fallen to the lot of the court of Vienna, that the Jews who were ſettled there, are going off in great numbers to the provinces devolved to Ruſſia, on account of greater advantages ariſing to them there both in reſpect to trade and liberty of conſcience.

WARSAW, (Capital of POLAND) October 19. In the conference held laſt month at the King's Palace between the three miniſters and the principal members of the delegation, not only a reconciliation between the party in oppoſition and the King took place, but it was alſo unanimouſly determined to put his Majeſty in ſuch a ſituation, as to enable him to ſupport his dignity. In virtue of this arrangement, "The republic grants to his Majeſty, by way of indemnity for the loſs of his revenues, 1. An annual income of five millions of Poliſh florins, in which will be included the million deſtined for the maintenance of his guards. Of theſe five millions three are aſſigned on the treaſuries of the Staroſties, and the reſt will be taken from the profits of the commerce of Salt, and on the moſt clear revenues of the public treaſury. 2. The republic engages to pay the King's debts, amounting to ſeven millions, which ſhall be diſcharged by bills of credit. 3. The republic grants to his Majeſty the Staroſties of Lankow, Cziern, Czerſk, and Chmielnik, to enjoy them under the title of Hereditary Poſſeſſions, and to tranſmit to his family as ſuch. 4. His Majeſty may confer, once for all, four Staroſties according to his choice, with a communicative right. 5. Laſtly, a reimburſement of the money which had been advanced by his Majeſty for the republic ſhall be raiſed for him conformably to the note remitted by the Caſtellan Keras." It was at the ſame time agreed, to enhance the fixed revenues of the republic to thirty three millions of Poliſh florins, and the army to thirty thouſand effective men. It was alſo agreed, that if theſe important objects could not be definitively determined by the preſent diet, they ſhould be referred to future diets, to be there terminated by a plurality of voices.

BERLIN November, 8th. His Pruſſian Majeſty has iſſued orders for 20,000 horſes to be purchaſed for the uſe of his army, the care of which he has given to General Dailwig.

LONDON, DECEMBER 10, 1774.

From a mercantile houſe at Liſbon we are favoured with advice, that a Portugueſe frigate reached Liſbon on the 7th of this month, having a Moor on board, charged with an embaſſy from the Emperor of Morocco to the Court of Portugal. This extraordinary occurence gives riſe to ſeveral conjectures; for ſince the expulſion of the Moors, no ſubject of Morocco hath ſet foot in Portugal in a public character.

By a ſhip arrived at Leghorn from Alexandria, we have advice, that the news of the peace between the Grand Signior and the Ruſſians had been received at Cairo with the utmoſt joy imaginable, which the inhabitants had teſtified by illuminations and other kinds of rejoicings. Trade was beginning again to flouriſh; and the vaſt magazines of grain amaſſed there, in order to carry on the war, will now be allowed to be tranſported to the different parts of the Mediterranean, where they may be in want of it.

December 7. The Empreſs of Ruſſia intends to make ſome material alterations in the military eſtabliſhment in her dominions, amongſt which one is that of eſtabliſhing a regular and well diſciplined Militia, according to the cuſtom of ſome other European nations, throughout her territories.

By advices from India by the laſt arrival, many heads of the country powers, as well as private merchants, encouraged by the reputation of Engliſh Juſtice, to ſeek redreſs for the murders and rapine which have been committed by the company's ſervants within theſe laſt ten years, are collecting their evidence; ſo that it is expected more ſhocking ſcenes will be exhibited to the world in two or three years, than have hitherto been brought to light.

A correſpondent ſays, that a law is to paſs to render it high treaſon to aſſemble mobs to force the King's Civil Officers to reſign, as has been done at and near Boſton, and that every individual in ſuch mobs is to be deemed to be in a ſtate of rebellion.

December 13. It is well worth obſerving, that originally the grounds of American grievance exiſted only in our laws for the purpoſe of taxing the Colonies; but the moment we indulgently manifeſted an inclination to remove every apprehenſion on that ſubject, the ſcale of diſcontent became amazingly enlarged; our laws for the regulation of their commerce, which they formerly acknowledged to be reaſonable, nay which they allowed to be juſt, are now as much reprobated as our acts to raiſe a revenue; and even the very reduction of their political burdens, in our granting ſalaries to the American Judges, is converted into an argument of tyranny againſt us. In ſhort, the arrogance of America has maintained a due proportion to the forbearance of the mother-country; the former has ſwelled in her demands, as the latter has diſplayed her moderation; till at laſt our dutiful children, miſtaking tenderneſs for timidity, ſpurn every idea of ſubjection, and tell us in expreſs terms, that they have unqueſtionable claims to an equal independency with ourſelves.

The Earls of Shannon, Weſtmorath and Bellamont, with John Scott and Henry Flood, Eſquires, are appointed to be his Majeſty's Privy Council in Ireland.

On the 26th of November died Stephen Fox, Lord Holland. He has left a ſon, a minor; his brother Charles Fox ſucceeds him as Clerk of the Pells in Ireland.

Doctor Johnſon, Biſhop of Worceſter, died near Bath, in conſequence of a fall from his horſe. He is ſucceeded in that See by Doctor North, Biſhop of Litchfield; the latter by Doctor Hind, Biſhop of Bangor.

Dr. Barrington, Biſhop of Landaff, is tranſlated to Bangor, and Dr. Moore, Dean of Chriſt Church, is conſecrated Biſhop of Landaff.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Campbell, to be Deputy Governor of Fort George, near Inverneſs, vice Charles Stewart.

Lieutenant General James Murray, to be Lieutenant Governor of Minorca.

Major General James Johnſton, to be Governor of Quebec.

From the late proceedings in Ireland it will appear how little credit can be given to patriotic profeſſions; almoſt all of the oppoſition in that oppreſſed country having made their bows, very unworthies exempted.

Joſiah Quincy, Eſq; who arrived on Friday from Boſton, had the next day a long audience with the Secretaries of State.

Extract of a letter from Rome, Nov. 12.

"Nothing is going forward yet at the conclave, and the election of a Pope is kept back till the arrival of thoſe cardinals who are expected from abroad.

"Notwithſtanding the prohibition of the Government not only Pamphlets but Satyrical Prints are daily publiſhing; ſome againſt particular people, others inſtructing the conclave in their Duty in chuſing a Pope; others fatyriaing in the moſt ſevere manner all the Cardinal one after another; and laſtly, others, eſpecially the Prints reflecting on the late Pope for his ſuppreſſion of the Jeſuits in particular, and likewiſe for his aboliſhing ſeveral ſocieties of Monks; for his Toleration in not making uſe of all the thunder of the Vatican againſt thoſe who were not of the Roman Catholic religion, and many more ſuch ſcurrilous Invectives on the memory of the deceaſed Pontiff."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Dec. 5.

"For ſome Days paſt we have had very thorny Weather, but particularly on Saturday and Sunday it blew a perfect Hurricane, On Saturday night and Sunday, a prodigious Sea rolled into the Harbour of Leith, the like ſcarce ever remembered by the oldeſt man there. The Shipping in the harbour, by running foul of one another, have ſuffered conſiderably. Two Greenlandmen, moored to the North Pier drove, and were obliged to be cuttled. A fine new Yacht belonging to the excife, has received ſo much damage as to be totally unſervicable; and numbers of ſhips have had their Quarters drove in, and received other conſiderable damage.

"During the ſtorm, betwixt Saturday night and Sunday morning, a ſhip belonging to Dyſart, Matthew Norman Maſter, from Holland, was drove from her anchor off Dyſart, and wrecked between North Leith and Newhaven; ſix of the Crew were drowned, and the Cargo, which conſiſted moſtly of apples and onions, was totally loſt.

Limeric, (in Ireland) November 25. A great number of Roman Catholics here, are diſpoſing of their property in order to ſettle in Canada, to take the benefit of the act lately paſſed in favour of the ſettlers in that country.

CHARLESTOWN, (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

In Provincial CONGRESS,

Charleſtown, Monday, January 16. 1775.

RESOLVED, That it is the unanimous opinion of this Congreſs, that no Action for any Debt ſhould be commenced in the Court of Common Pleas in this Colony, nor any ſuch Action depending there, which was commenced ſince laſt September Return, be proceeded in, without the Conſent of the Committee of the Pariſh or Diſtrict in which the Defendant reſides, until it ſhall be otherwiſe determined in Provincial Congreſs. That the ſaid Committees reſpectively, or a Majority of ſuch of them as ſhall meet (provided they are not leſs three in the Country Pariſhes and Diſtricts) DO, upon Application, give Permiſſion for the bringing or proceeding on ſuch Suits, in the following Caſes, that is to ſay, where the Debtors refuſe to renew their Obligations, or to give reaſonable Security, or are juſtly ſuſpected of intentions to leave the Province or to defraud their Creditors, or where there ſhall appear, to the Majority of ſuch Committee, as aforeſaid, any any other reaſonable Cauſe for the granting ſuch Permiſſion; Which Committees ſhall meet and ſit on the firſt and third Saturdays in every Month, at twelve o'Clock at Noon, in the Country, or oftener if it ſhall be found neceſſary, for the purpoſe of hearing and determining on ſuch Applications. That Seizures and Sales, upon Mortgages, ſhall be conſidered on the ſame Footing as Actions for Debt. That it be recommended to the Committees for each Pariſh and Diſtrict, that they uſe their beſt Endeavours to prevent any Debtors removing their Effects out of the Province, without the Knowledge and Conſent of their Creditors. That the Congreſs will indemnify the Committees for ſo doing. And that no Summons ſhould be iſſued by any Magiſtrate, in ſmall and mean Cauſes, without the like Conſent.

Reſolved, That any eleven Members of the Committee for Charleſtown, aſſembled together, be a ſufficient Number to receive and determine upon Applications relative to Law Proceſſes there.

January 17. Reſolved, That a ſtrict Conformity to the Reſolves of this Congreſs, be recommended to the Gentlemen of the Law who practiſe in the Country, as well as in the Town, regard to the iſſuing of Writs, and proceeding on Suits and gages.

A true Copy from the Journals.

18th, The Committee for Charleſtown, in Obedience to Reſolves of the Provincial Congreſs, think it neceſſary to give this Publick Notice, That they have fixed upon every Thurſday, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, to meet and ſit at Mr. Ramadge's Tavern, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid: And they requeſt the Parties making Applications, to give their Attendance, that the Committee may be the better able to judge of the Propriety of approving or diſapproving thereof.

By Order of the Committee.

PETER TIMOTHY, Secretary.

20. On Thurſday laſt the Provincial Congreſs, which met here on Wedneſday the 11th of this Month, adjourned. The Hon. Henry Middleton, Eſqr; Thomas Lynch, Eſq; Chriſtopher Gadſden, Eſq; John Rutledge, Eſq; and Edward Rutledge, Eſq; the Deputies from this Province at the Congreſs holden in Philadelphia in September and October laſt, are elected Deputies from this Province to attend the Congreſs to be holden in the ſaid City on the 10th day of May next.

NEW-YORK, February 2.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in the County of Litchfield, in the Colony of Connecticut, to his Friend in New-York, dated January 24.

"OUR Governor has lately called together his council, nothing however as yet, hath publicly tranſpired, ſaving, that they have appointed a day of Humiliation and prayer, on account of the preſent alarming ſtate of affairs between the mother country and her colonies.—But I have it from good authority, that letters have been received from our agent at the court of Great-Britain, adviſing, that Mr. Penn, has cited him to anſwer before the King and council, in behalf of this colony, for their encroachments on the Suſquehanna lands; and that the matter is now before the board of trade, and that he ſhould ſhortly tranſmit to the Governor copies of Mr. Penn's petition, &c. which, as ſoon as received, I am told our General Aſſembly will be convened. Some are ready to conjecture, why this intelligence is kept ſo very ſecret, may poſſibly be, leſt, the weſtern Members of our aſſembly ſhould be induced more generally to attend the ſeſſion, than they otherwiſe would do. I am likewiſe told, that our colony ſtores of ammunition are very deficient, and that by a law of this colony, the Governor and council are impowered at any time to ſupply the ſame, and that in conſequence thereof they have given orders for procuring a large quantity of gun-powder, lead, flints, &c. and that a veſſel actually ſailed a few days ago, for B——d, in order to procure the ſame.

This cannot be ſuppoſed to be any infringement on the order of King and Council, which our Governor lately received from the ſecretary of ſtate, to prevent the importation of arms, ammunition, &c. as it is ordered by authority, it muſt be ſuppoſed to be for his Majeſty's ſervice only.——However, when our ſtorms come to pay the reckonings, I believe we ſhall hear a more particular ſtory about their ancient ſtowage, for it is ſuppoſed, that only the cuſtoms ariſing from our new laws alone, will amount to near fifty thouſand pounds, beſides the expenditure for colony ſtores, powder, &c. and the diſtilling and manufacturing an equal extraordinary at the moſt of Connecticut, together with other hundred changes ariſing on the head of the independence affair; all which will amount to a pretty round ſum."

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 16, 1774.

"Your patriots by contending for too much, will probably lose all. In the warmth of their zeal, and under the delusion which they have been hurried into, by the encouragement of their pretended friends in this country, they have unveil'd pretensions and designs which must be fatal to them. They have convinced the world by their new claims, that the smallest part of the foundation of parliamentary jurisdiction cannot be impaired, without demolishing the whole superstructure.

"The author of the Summary seems to have laboured to convince the people of England, that nothing but independence will satisfy America. The Pennsylvania Farmer, by the late instructions which hold up a claim to an exemption from acts of parliament, has ruined the cause, and drawn on himself the just charge of contradicting his own principles.

"I perceive by the American papers, that no artifice has been left untried, to deceive you by representations of the hostile designs of government, and heated recommendations of violent measures on your part. These should be set in their true light. They proceed from a faction here, who labour incessantly to distress administration, in order to succeed to the places of their defeated rivals. With what little success they have laboured, you will gather from the King's speech, and the answer of both Houses. Never was there a more contemptible opposition.

"Had the injury done to the East-India Company been redressed, and dutiful petitions presented by the several provincial Assemblies, a pacification would have ensued, and the unhappy disputes here been terminated in a manner advantageous to both countries. But the dignity of government will never permit it to make the first advances; especially while the colonies discover a spirit of defiance and disaffection.

"The pretences of a design in administration to injure the colonies, is absurd. If America suffers, Great-Britain must suffer with it. A just subordination on the part of the colonies, is necessary for the common happiness. The superintending and mediatorial power of one supreme legislature, is necessary to direct the operations of the grand state machine, to mutual advantage. Had administration entertained tyrannical schemes, they certainly would have rather chosen to draw supplies from America, by royal requisition, in the disposal of which they would be unaccountable, than by a mode, in which it will be appropriated by parliament."

Extract of another letter of the same date.

"You will observe, by the King's speech, and the address, what are the sentiments of this kingdom. Yet I can tell you, that if America will but sue for grace, she will find his Majesty ready to receive her with all the Cordiality she can wish for; and I am more and more persuaded, that the servants of the crown, are equally well disposed. If the Resolutions of the Congress are peaceable, and to send Deputies home, all will yet end well; for it's impossible that parent and child should long disagree, if they will argue together in sober reason."

Third Extract, from another Correspondent.

"The King, by his several ministers, has notified all the maritime powers of Europe, that if any vessels belonging to them, laden with Ordinance or Military stores, shall appear upon the coast of America, they will be seized and condemned: and I am well informed, that all the courts have given the strongest assurances that they will not interfere."

The honourable house of Assembly of New-Jersey, on the 25th of January approved of the proceedings of the Continental Congress, thanked their Delegates, and re-chose the same Gentlemen to represent the province at the next Congress; instructing them to propose and agree to every reasonable and constitutional measure of accommodation with the mother country, which the house most ardently wished for.

Capt. Bass from Madeira, spoke the Peace and Plenty, Capt. M'Kenzie, from Belfast, for this port, with servants.

A snow with goods was to leave Liverpool for this place, the 16th of December.

WHEREAS a few people in the town of Jamaica, in Queen's County, on Long-Island, have taken upon themselves the name of a committee, said to be chosen by a majority of the inhabitants of the said township: We the subscribers, do think it our duty to declare, that we never gave our consent towards chusing such committee, or making any resolves: As we utterly disapprove of all unlawful meetings and all tyrannical proceedings whatsoever; and as we have always been so, it is our firm resolution to continue peaceable and faithful subjects to our present Majesty King George the Third, our most gracious Sovereign; and we do further declare, that we do not acknowledge any other representatives but the General assembly of this province, by whose wisdom and interposition we hope to obtain the wished redress of our grievances, in a constitutional way.

Signed by 135 Gentlemen,

N. B. Ninety-one of the above subscribers are freeholders, and the others very respectable inhabitants, within the township of Jamaica.

These are the three or four people who opposed the chusing a Committee.

January 28, 1775.

N. B. There are not above 150 or 160 freeholders at most in this township.

NEWBERN, (North-Carolina) January 27, 1775.

Carteret County. Beaufort, Dec. 30, 1774.

ON Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Henry Dickson, in the Brig Mary and Hannah, from London, with a quantity of goods. Capt. Dickson, on being informed what resolutions had been taken in America with Regard to the English Trade, very honourably submitted to have the Committee called to examine into the several Circumstances, and accordingly the said Committee met this Day, when Capt. Dickson made it evidently appear, that the said Goods were put up in August last, and shipped on Board the said Vessel, before he knew any Thing of the Association Agreement, and that he had none of that so much detested Weed Tea, on Board, nor any other Article that is at present taxed for raising a Revenue in America.—Whereupon the Committee gave Capt. Dickson his Choice (in Compliance with the 10th Resolve of the General Congress) either to return with the goods to London, or deliver them into the hands of the committee, to be disposed of as they should think proper: Whereupon Capt. Dickson chearfully consented to deliver all up into the hands of this Committee, with a fixed resolution to abide by their determination.—Accordingly the committee proceeded to examine the said goods, and found the amount, as per invoice, to be 1455l. 7s. 8d. Sterling, which was accordingly exposed to sale on board the said vessel, at public vendue, and struck off to the highest bidder, at 2800l. 12s. Proclamation money, which the Committee will take care to apply agreeable to the above-said tenth article resolved upon by the continental congress.

William Thomson,	George Bell,
Joseph Bell,	John Easton,
Lewis Wells,	William Barden,
Enoch Ward,	

HAMPTON, Feb. 15.

Entered Inwards.

Schooner Neptune, Jonathan Peirce from Falmouth, New-England, 170 tons with Fish Flour, 1 Hogshead and 1 Barrel New-England Rum, 1 Barrels Shallops, 1 do. Salmon, 20 Quintals Cod-fish 2 Hogsheads Molasses, 2 Tierces and 3 Barrels brown Sugar, 1 Box Chocolate, 1 Barrel Soap, 1 Trunk European Goods, 2 Pair Boots, 1 Dozen Spades, 1 Pair Chairs, 1 Bundle Matting, 1 Hogshead Earthen Ware, 3 Dozen Axes.

Ship Elisabeth, John Sampson from Bristol, with European Goods, per 4 Cockets.

Schooner Squirrel, Thomas Harman from Piscataqua, with 2 Hogsheads Rum, 150 wt. Cheese, 2 Bushels Salt, 15 Quintals Cod-fish, 2 Mill-stones, and two Tierces foreign molosses.

Brig Beith, John Harper from Hispaniola, with 20 Hogsheads and 26 Tierces foreign Molosses, and two Tierces foreign brown Sugar.

Brig John, Hugh Kennedy from Hispaniola, with 42 Hogsheads Molosses.

Ship Betsey, David Ross from London in Ballast only.

Schooner Little Dann, Anthony Surtees from New-York, with 3 Boxes Chocolate, and 3 Barrels Cocoa Shells.

Ship Hodge, Fazarkerly from Liverpool, with European Goods, per two Cockets.

Cleared Outwards.

Brig Tyger, John Hall for Falmouth, with 8150 Bushels Wheat, 4 Thousand Staves, 2 Thousand Feet Plank, 700 Handspikes.

Ship Mary, James Waldren from Falmouth, with 8000 Bushels Wheat, 3000 Feet Plank, 600 Staves.

Schooner Mary, Richard Robinson for Antigua, with 30 Thousand Staves and Heading, 6 Thousand Shingles, 1500 Bushels Corn, 100 ditto Peas.

Brig Tartar, Joseph White for Antigua, with 35000 Staves and Heading, 13000 Feet Scantling, 30000 Shingles, and 50 Barrels Bread.

Sloop Molly, John Marnox for Saint Vincents, with 661 Bushels of Corn, 261 do. Peas, 460 do. Oats, 8950 Staves and Heading, 16000 Shingles.

Ship Catherine, Thomas Patton for Lisbon, with 20300 Pipe Staves.

Brig Mary and Jane, Robert Garner for Antigua, with 50000 Staves and Heading.

Brig Peggy, Francis Haynes for Nevis, with 4000 Bushels Corn, 300 do. Oats, 1000 Staves, 4 Barrels and 30 Half-Barrels Pork, and 1 Hogshead Hams.

Schooner Ranger, Samuel Avery for Plymouth, New-England, with 1016 Bushels Corn, 40 Barrels Flour, 40 Bushels Oats, 8 do. Peas, 6 Firkins Butter, and 500 Staves.

Schooner Britannia, William Paxton for Jamaica, with 30000 Shingles, 10000 Feet Plank, 20000 Staves and Heading.

Sloop Susanna and Sarah, Josiah Smith for Tortola, with 27000 Staves, 4000 Heading, 6000 Hoops, 1 Tierce Hams, and some live Stock.

Brig Betsey, Christopher Wilson for Cadiz, with 6550 Staves, and 770 Barrels Flour.

Entered Inwards, February 22.

Brig Sisters, Capt. Price from Barbadoes; with 11 Hogsheads of Rum.

The Thomas and Elizabeth, Capt. Treney, from Hispaniola; with 40 Hhds and 30 Tierces molasses.

Brig John, Capt Duncan from Hispaniola; with 20 Hhds and 142 Tierces molasses.

Sloop Lucretia, Capt. Peck from New-York; with 4 cases Geneva, 400 Bushels Salt, 600 bunches Onions, 2 Barrels Apples 100 Wt. Chocolate, 12 Windsor chairs, 6 Tons and 6 Ct. Bar Iron, 1 Horse and Provender, and one passenger,

The Sally, Capt. Prudden from Grenadoes; with 13 Hhds Rum, and 1 Tierce Brown-Sugar, and 1 barrel Cocoa.

Cleared Outward, February 27.

The Greyhound, Capt. Trefethen for Piscataqua; with 1600 Bushels Corn, 10 Barrels Pork, 10 Kegs Lard.

The Live Oak, Capt Pearson for St. Christophers with 2000 Staves and Heading, 5000 Feet of Plank, 4000 Hoops, 1 Barrel of Hams.

The Ottley, Capt. Young for Antigua; with 2000 staves, 3000 Heading, 1000 Shingles, 4000 Hoops and 1145 Bushels Corn.

The Squirrel, Capt. Harman for Piscataqua; with 1800 Bushels of Corn, 1 pair millstones.

The Dolphin, Capt. Forsyth for Lisbon, with 1866 Bushels of Wheat, 200 Barrels of Flour, 1200 Staves, 1 Hhd Rum for Sea stores.

The Mary, Capt Layeraft for Nevis; with 1500 bushels Corn, 1000 do. Oats, 400 do pease, 10 barrels Flour, 30 do. Pork, 3000 Staves, 4000 Feet Plank, 2000 weight Bacon, and fifty Barrels Bread.

The Peggy, Capt. Eastwood for Lisbon; with 6500 Bushels of Corn, 500 do. Pease, 100 Barrels bread, and 50 Bushels Flour.

The Nelly, Capt. M'Clarty for Jamaica; with 100,000 Feet Scantling and 90 M. Shingles.

The Baltimore, Capt. Clark for London; with 1030 Barrels of Tar 90 ditto Turpentine, and 2000 Staves.

NORFOLK, February 23, 1775.

To the PUBLISHER of the NORFOLK INTELLIGENCER.

SIR,

Personal Detraction is incompatible with the Character of a Gentleman, but Self-Preservation is the first Law of Nature; and God has given to all, even to the meanest Reptile its Weapon of Defence.

WITH regard to the charge exhibited against me in your last weeks Paper, by the Committee of this Borough, I have to beg of the Public through the channel of your Free-Press, to suspend for a little any unfavourable opinion of my conduct; which the publication of the Committee might otherwise very naturally lead them into.

At the ensuing Convention I shall rely on the candour of an honourable Delegate, whose humanity I trust will prompt him to explain this matter fully; and I flatter myself to the entire satisfaction of the impartial public. ——I am very respectfully, Sir, the publick's and your most humble servant, Alex. Gordon.

I beg leave to subjoin Copies of two Letters to the Committee.

1. Letter to Matthew Phripp, Esq; January 23, 1775.

SIR,

UNDERSTANDING that you are Chairman of the Committee of this Borough, I beg leave to inform you that I have a few Medicines just arrived from London, in the Ship Active, Capt. Daniel Huntley.——I have here inclosed you a copy of the Invoice, and shall be ready to attend the Committee when they desire me, I am, &c.

2. Letter to the Gentlemen of the Committee of the Borough of Norfolk.

Gentlemen,

TO prevent mistakes or any misapprehension of facts respecting this affair of the Medicines I have lately imported, and which you desire to have sold at public vendue, or stored agreeable to you, tell me to the resolution of the Congress.——You know that I reported them to Capt. Matthew Phripp your Chairman, by letter, and that in consequence of his desire, I waited on you at Mr. Wattlington's, where I observed to you that I thought my case hard; to be obliged either to sell or to store them, having imported them on the faith of the Provincial Statutes:—Nor could I see any words in the Resolutions of the Continental Congress, that either by word or implication seem'd to me to repeal the Provincial exceptions in favour of Medicines; and then I informed you, that I had rather store them till then. I have accordingly stored them in a room, I hired of Mr. Fenwick for the purpose, but Capt. Huntley who brought them, having informed me that he apprehended they had got damage at Sea, I applied to the Mayor for his order for a survey of them, which I obtained, directed to Archibald Campbell, John Ramsay, James Taylor, and James M'Caw or any two of them. All these Gentlemen I waited on with the order, and they in consequence thereof attended all but Mr. Taylor. Saw the Medicines opened and ascertained the damage, amounting to about 25 pounds sterling; this step became necessary in order to my recovering the Insurance in England. The Medicines are still in said store, where any person a judge of the matter may view them and compare them with the Invoice, (if you doubt my word) but what necessity there may be for removing them at my risk and charge from this store, which I have hired for 6 months for the sole purpose of keeping them remains with yourselves to determine; but whether they are removed hence or not, I must pay the rent to Mr. Fenwick.

I likewise informed both Mr. Davis your Secretary some days ago, and the Deputy Attorney, who spoke to me on the subject yesterday, in the street, that I had applied by letter to the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; and should be glad you would at least let them remain where they are, until his opinion of the matter which I doubt not will be in a few days——I am, &c.

(signed) Alex. Gordon.

N. B. A friend has suggested to me since the delivery of the above to the Press, that my delivering a copy of the invoice only justifies their saying, "I would not deliver them my Invoice."—— When I waited on the Committee the first time and informed them of my inclination to store the Medicines. They said that in that case an Invoice was unnecessary, but demanded my bill of Lading, which I delivered to them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF JOHN FOWLER, (Son of John Fowler late of Wapping Street LONDON, Sand-man) be alive, and see this Advertisement, He is desired forthwith to apply, or write to Capt. David Ross, Commander of the Ship Betsey, now lying at Norfolk, who will thereupon inform him of matters greatly to his Advantage: Or if he will send a power of Attorney to Mr. Michael Henley of Wapping Merchant, constituting him Agent, or Trustee to Act for him, till he can come to England himself, and who will secure his inheritance for him.——Mr. Henley havingbeen an intimate acquaintance of his late Father, will forward his Affairs.

Any Person who can give an account of said John Fowler, so as he may be found, or wrote to; or if dead, will transmit an attested account of his death and burial, when, and where, properly certified.——All Charges and Expences attending the same, besides a handsome Reward will be paid by applying to Capt. Ross, or JOHN BROWN, & Co.

N. B. The above John Fowler went from England as a Servant, about six or seven years ago, to some part of North-America.

Norfolk February 23, 1775.

ON February 2d. instant, There was brought into Pepper Creek, a Schooner by two men; who left her under my care, (till as they said) they should go down to the Great-Bridge near Norfolk to their Owner, and told me the Vessel belonged to one Mr. Pendleton there. I have heard since, that the Men were Runnaways and had stole the Vessel; this is all the information I have got respecting her, but that there are some Staves in her, and had some Shingles on board which had been bought by an Andrew Ker before the Schooner came into Pepper Creek. Her Stern is painted Blue, as also her Quarters; her Waist painted Black and has got an Oak Gun-wale on it, the Boom is painted Black at each End and Yellow in the Middle, her Boltsprit painted in the same manner; All her Sails are in bad condition except the Fore-Sail which is middling good.——Whoever said Vessel belongs to, may have her by applying to the Subscriber in Glocester County, Kingston Parish.

FRANCIS JARVIS.

RUN AWAY,

FROM the Subcriber, on Wednesday the 15th Instant, a negro Fellow named Cæsar; about Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high; had on when he went away, a Virginia Kersey Jacket and Breetches, stript with Yellow, and a Virginia Tow Shirt.——It is imagined he is lurking about Norfolk, as he was seen there the Evening he went away.——I forwarn all persons from employing the said Negro, and I will give Twenty Shillings to any Person that will bring him to me.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Princess-Anne, Feb. 21, 1775. (3) 38

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

RUN away from the Ship CATHERINE Thomas Patton Master, an Irish Servantman, named JOHN KENNEDY, about Twenty six years of Age, five feet 5 or 6 inches High, well Set, long Visaged, straight black Hair: Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, drab-coloured woolen Trowsers, a checked Shirt, and Dutch Cap.——It is supposed he will attempt to pass for a free Man, as he had a discharge from some Regiment in England, in which he pretends he formerly served.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall be paid the above Reward, on applying to

NORTH & SANDYS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and Others are forbid Harbouring or carrying off said Servant at their Peril.

Norfolk February 23, 1775.

As I have the misfortune of being lame, I am thereby prevented going from home, upon my usual business, in such a manner as I could wish. I therefore take this method to inform the Public, that if any Person or Persons will furnish me with a quantity of Wheat, in the course of one Year, and will take Bread and Flour, so it is manufactured, I will engage that it shall be good, and will supply them with it upon very easy Terms, in Proportion to the Price of the Wheat, I also will take in Wheat, for same upon the Terms.

Norfolk, Feb. 22, 1775. (2) 38 GOODRICH BOUSH.

POETRY.

To any MINISTER or great MAN.

WHETHER you lead the patriot band,
Or in the clafs of courtiers ſtand,
Or prudently prefer
The middle courſe, with equal zeal
To ſerve both King and common weal,
Your grace, my lord, or ſir!

Know miniſter! whate'er you plan,
Whate'er your politics, great man,
You muſt expect detraction;
Though of clean hand and honeſt heart,
Your greatneſs muſt expect to ſmart
Beneath the rod of faction.

Like blockheads, eager in diſpute,
The mob, that many-headed brute,
All bark and ball together,
For continental meaſures ſome,
And ſome cry, keep your troops at home,
And ſome are pleas'd with neither.

Lo! a militia guards the land;
Thouſands applaud your ſaving hand,
And Hail you their protector;
While thouſands cenſure and defame,
And brand you with the hideous name,
Of ſtate-quack or projector.

Are active vig'rous means preferr'd?
Lord! what harangues are hourly heard
Of waſted blood and treaſure!
Then all for enterprize and plot,
And, gen o'this unmeaning Scot!
If cautious be your meaſure.

Corruption's influence you deſpiſe;
Thoſe lift your glory to the ſkies,
Thoſe pluck your glory down;
So ſtrangely diff'rent is the note
Of ſcoundrels that have right to vote,
And ſcoundrels that have none.

Ye then who guide the car of ſtate,
Scorning the rabble's idle prate,
Proceed as ye deſign'd;
In rugged ways the reins and ſheds
Alone the ſkilful driver heeds,
Nor ſtays to gen behind.

RUN AWAY

FROM the Subſcriber, about the firſt Ultimo. WILLIAM NOONAN, a native of Ireland, five feet high, thick made, walks quick, of a fair complexion, had a ſcar above one of his eyes, and the brogue much in his dialect. Had on when he went away, a blue duffle coat; rides well. The Subſcriber will give Twenty Shillings for taking him up.

JOHN BAIRD.

APPOMATOX February 11, 1775. 38 3

TAKEN up on Thurſday the 16th inſtant, on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant; one who calls himſelf Henry George Talbot, he brought a dark Bay Mare about thirteen hands high, no brand perceivable, a half-worn Sadle with a hogſkin ſeat; he has likewiſe with him a Silver Watch. Since committed to Jail I am informed he ſtole the Mare and Watch: The Owner may receive the Servant and hear of the above articles by applying to ANDREW FLEMING, or to

3 38 CHARLES RUDDER Senr.

On the 10th Day of April next, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, our Lots and Improvements thereon lying on CRAWFORD Street, in the Town of PORTSMOUTH, in three following Parcels, and under theſe Circumſtances, viz.

A Street of thirty Feet wide is to run through them from North to South, parallel with Crawford Street, and 210 Feet or thereabouts to the Eaſtward thereof. —— The Southerly LOT to contain ſeventy three Feet on Crawford Street, and be bounded by the Creek, that divides the Towns of Portſmouth and Goſport to the South, and the middle Diviſion to the North. —— The middle LOT to contain eighty Feet on Crawford Street, and be bounded by the North and South Lots. —— The North LOT to contain ſeventy three Feet on Crawford Street, and be bounded by the middle Diviſion and South Street. ——The PURCHASER of the middle LOT is to have the Privilege of bringing and heaving down any Ship at his Wharf; provided he covers no more of the other two than is neceſſary, and not more of the one than the other. ——— The Advantages attending theſe Lotts in point of Situation, Water, and every Thing elſe that can recommend them are ſo well known, that any Thing further on this Head would be unneceſſary.

Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, until the 10th, of April 1776; upon giving Bond and Security to

ALEX. LOVE.
BENNET BROWN.
NIEL JAMIESON, & Co.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 15, 1775. 37 (6)

I INTEND for the WEST INDIES ſoon

FELIX COGHLAN.

PORTSMOUTH February 10, 1775. 3 36

WHEREAS by unjuſt Informations, and Inſinuations, I was induced to believe, that Mr. THOMAS YOUNGHUSBAND's Negroes had diſtroyed my Cows, which were Two in Number; ſince which Time, One has returned Home alive, and well, and the other has been ſeen about three and four Months after the above Report, with other Cattle in the Pocoſwon or the GREAT SWAMP, as Witneſs my Hand this 7th of December, 1774. In the County of CURRITUCK, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS PARKER.

BUTLER COWELL,
THOMAS SHERGOLD, } Witneſſes.

January 10, 1775. (5) 32

WANTED TO CHARTER

A Veſſel, that will carry about forty Thouſand of Lumber, to load here for Santa Croix, and two Veſſels of about two Thouſand, five Hundred Barrels each, to load Rice at Charles Town, South Carolina, for Cowes and a Market.

INGLIS & LONG.

Norfolk, February 1, 1775. (tf) 35

KEYSER's famous PILLS.

FOR removing and eradicating the moſt confirmed Venereal Diſorders, to be ſold at the Printing-Office, (printed directions for uſing them, may be had gratis) ——Alſo the late American Editions of JULIET GRENVILLE; QUINCY's OBSERVATIONS on the Boſton Port-Bill; and a Variety of the neweſt and moſt approved Books, Pamphlets and Plays.

N. B. Subſcriptions are taken in there for a new Book, in 2 vols.; entitled, A Voyage round the World, performed by Capt. Cook, and Joſeph Banks, Eſq; F. R. S.; firſt publiſhed by the direction of the Lords of the Admiralty; wrote by John Hawkeſworth, L. L. D. Ornamented with Cuts.

Norfolk, October 7, 1774.

WANTED.

A Quantity of Linen Rags. The beſt Prices will be given, by Applying at the Printing-Office. As theſe are intended for an American Manufacture of Paper, it is to be hoped every Friend to this Country, will preſerve their Rags, for ſo Valuable a Purpoſe.

NORFOLK, November 3, 1774.

DECEMBER 7th, 1774.

I delivered to DANIEL COTTERAL, Skipper of a ſmall Schooner; ſundry Goods for Mr. JOHN MILLS, viz. Three Hogsheads Rum, a Barrel Broun Sugar, one Tierce Spirits, two Kegs Barley, and a bundle of Cutlery: theſe ought to have been delivered at COLCHESTER. Alſo two hundred Buſhels Wheat, and one Tierce Spirits; for Mr. RICHARD GRAHAM at DUMFRIES.—After the ſaid Cotteral had taken on board the Goods above mentioned, he took in a Caſk of Sadlery, two baſkets Cheeſe, one Caſk Loaf Sugar, and ſome other Goods, from Mr. JAMES MILLS, at Urbanna; which were alſo to have been delivered to Mr. JOHN MILLS at Colcheſter; Mr. JOHN MILLS informed me by letter dated the 16th inſtant, that the ſaid Veſſel or Goods have not yet appeared there. I therefore apprehend that the ſaid Veſſel is carried off by one Iſaac Boſton, who was a Sailor belonging to ſaid Schooner: and went off while the Skipper COTTERAL was on ſhore.

Mr. JOHN MILLS deſires me to make this publication, and to offer a reward of Twenty POUNDS, for apprehending and ſecuring ſaid Veſſel and Cargoe; or Five POUNDS, for the Man who carried her off.—— Boſton is about 43 years of age, full ſix feet high, wears a cut wig. His hair of a ſandy colour, he had a ſon in the Veſſel with him, about 15 or 16 years of age. He has two Brothers and a Siſter, living on Pocomoake river Maryland, and it is ſuppoſed he has gone that way: he reſided there lately. The Veſſel has been of late ſheathed and ceiled, her quarter deck is covered over with old canvaſs; ſhe had no ſpring ſtay or ſhrouds, her frame is mulberry; the reward will be paid by applying either to Mr. JAMES MILLS at Urbanna, JOHN MILLS at Colcheſter; SAMUEL JONES at Cedar Point or

JOHN CORBIN

TAPPAHANNOCK 20th January, 1775.

FOR SALE,

The NANCY, GEORGE WISE Maſter, five years old, burthen about ſeven thouſand buſhels. And for Charter, a new Brigantine about 10 or 11,000 buſhels burthen, for terms apply to

SAMUEL KERR & Co.

PORTSMOUTH 2d February, 1775.

BY Virtue of a Power of Attorney from the Heirs of Doctor JOHN DALGLEISH deceaſed, will be ſold a valuable Plantation; Containing Two Hundred and Ten Acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Eliſabeth River, about two Miles below Norfolk: For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber.——Who has alſo a Power to diſpoſe of a very valuable Water Lot in Portſmouth, belonging to Mr. WILLIAM HALL of Bermuda; and will receive Country-Produce in Payment, for one half the Purchaſe-Money.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

Norfolk, January 4, 1775. 32

I INTEND for the WEST-INDIES, ſoon

THOMAS WISHART.

Princeſs-Anne. Feb. 17. 1775.

Ten POUNDS Reward.

PRINCE GEORGE, November 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmoothful artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of June laſt he was put in York Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in Williamſburg. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to Norfolk, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next day (September 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in Frederick Town, Maryland, has lived in Fredericksburg, Norfolk, and York Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of Virginia. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 5 l. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of Virginia, and if out of the Colony 10 l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

JOHN BLAND.

N. B. It is ſuſpected he is lurking or conceals himſelf in or about Norfolk, if brought there and ſecured, the Reward will be paid by Mr. ROBERT GILMOUR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the late Manager of this Office, WILLIAM DUNCAN, having diſcontinued acting in that Character: and all Perſons indebted thereto for Books, Paper, &c. are deſired to make immediate Payment to Mr. GEORGE HOLLADAY; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Office, will render their Accounts that they may be adjuſted.

LOST about 2 Months ago, a ſmall ciel'd Flat, marked on the inſide of the Stern, (thus L. G.) any Perſon that takes her, and brings her to the Subſcribers, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

February 2, 1775.

FOR CHARTER,

THE Brig ASSISTANCE,

STEVEN FARISH, COMMANDER,

Now lying at NORFOLK.

BURTHEN about 300 Hogsheads, or 7500 Buſhels — For TERMS, apply to Mr. THOMAS SHORE, or the Subſcriber.

BOLLING STARK.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 4, 1775. (4) 36

RUN AWAY

From the Brig INNERMAY lying at Brandon; on James river the 27th of December laſt, an Apprentice lad named William Johnſton about 17 or 18 years of age five feet ſix inches high, ſwarthy complexioned and a little pitted with the ſmall pox, knock-knee'd, he was born in or near Williamſburg, where it is ſuppoſed he is now harboured, he carried with him a new ſailors Jacket, blue duffle breetches lined with white plaid and white metal buttons, a green cloth Jaquet pretty much wore, a blue and white broad ſtrip'd cloth coloured thread under Jacket, country made ſhoes and ſtockings, one or two pair of ſailors trowſers, and his bed clothes. Whoever ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are forewarned from carrying him out of the Country or employing him.

JAMES BELCHES.

CABIN-POINT, January 3d, 1775. 33

STOLLEN or Pillaged out of a Package of GOODS belonging to the Subſcriber, and lately imported in the Richmond, Capt. PATTERSON from GLASGOW, which Package with other Goods was delivered at BRAWELL's Ferry from on board the Ship to the Packet, Capt. COTTERAL, and by him brought to Norfolk, where by Order of the County Committee it was ſtored, and ſeen at my Deſire lodged in the Warehouſe of my Friend, from the 27th Decem. to the 23d January, when it was ſold and bought in by me, a few Days afterwards, when opened, the following Articles were found miſſing, viz.

4 Pieces,	3-4ths Iriſh Linen,	caſt 18	Sterling per Yard.
2 do.	7-8ths do.	12	4d.
2 do.	do. do.	12	8d.
2 do.	Yard Wide do.	22	6d.
1 do.	7-8ths Check Linen,	20	3d.
1 do.	3-4ths Red Tyke,	24	yds.
1 do.	pair plain white Thread Stockings,	13	6d.
6	pr. do. Ribbed	48	6d.
2 do.	Mens Thread, No. 30.		

As it is probable theſe Goods may be offered for Sale in or near Norfolk, I hereby offer a Reward of TEN POUNDS, to any Perſon who ſhall make ſuch a Diſcovery of the Theft, as ſhall be ſufficient to convict the Thief, provided ſo much value of the Goods is recovered.

THOS. M'CULLOCH.

GOSPORT, January 31, 1775.

NORFOLK: Printed by the PROPRIETORS at their Office, where Advertiſements, Eſſays, and Articles of News from VIRGINIA, NORTH-CAROLINA, and MARYLAND, will be gratefully Received, and duly Inſerted.—Advertiſements, of a moderate Length, for 3s. the firſt time, and 2s. each time after.—Price of the PAPER, 12s. 6d. per Annum.